

THE WAR CRY.

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

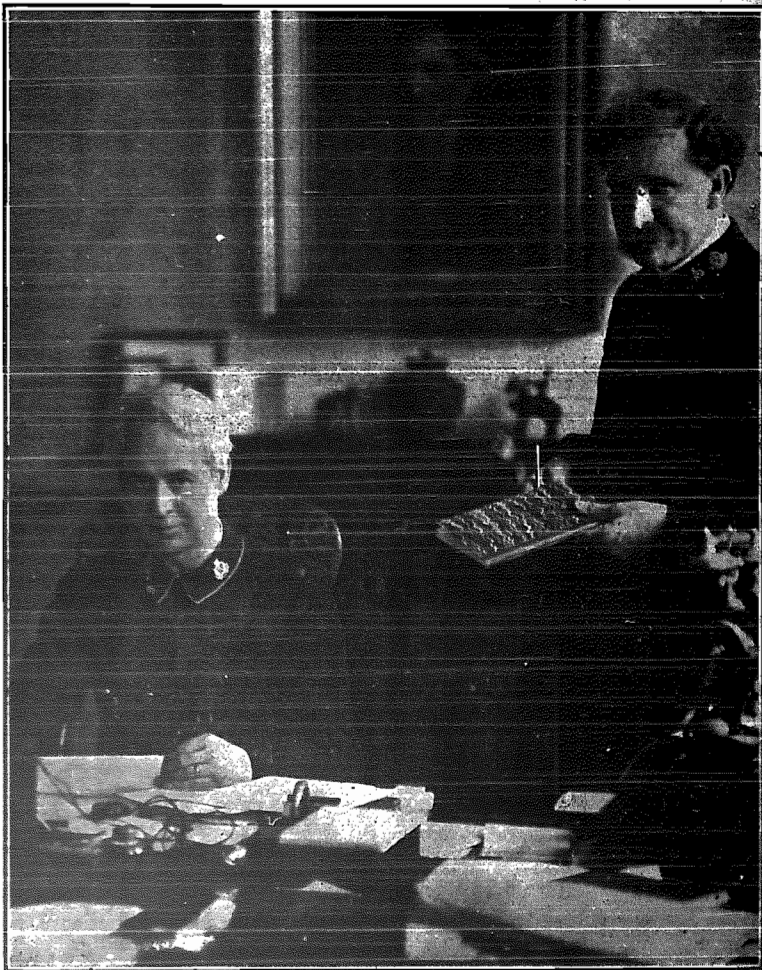
Twenty-ninth year.

FRANK W. L. SMITH,
Editor.

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The General and his Private Secretary, Col. Kitching

QUIETLY CONTROLLED BRACKS

THE ART OF OBSERVATION.

How to Acquire Knowledge.

Knowledge lies all around us, trying out to be received, but so many are dim-sighted and dull of hearing.

Two quiet men took books lying before me, says Adjutant Cecil Rees:

"I do not allow your faculty of observation to be dormant. Some people go through the world with their eyes shut; others, though wide awake, see nothing."

"There are men who are all eyes; nothing escapes them, and they are often find things dull and uninteresting. Upon such observers there is always a man."

"Faculties of good observation are:

1. A recognition that all around us are vast stores of knowledge waiting to be taken up.

2. A healthy curiosity regarding this knowledge—looking and seeing.

3. Letting the attention play like a searchlight, round the object while it is held in the focus of your consciousness. This will reveal qualities from many points of view as possible, until you receive a "percept" that is full and complete. If this is done, there will be no difficulty afterwards in remembering what has been seen.—The Warrior.

OPENING A LONDON COURT.

Curious Scenes and Circumstances.

The setting of a criminal trial in a London court is in striking contrast with that of any similar scene in an American court-room. "The American Lawyer in the London Court" says that the opening of court in the morning and after luncheon is a curious ceremony.

The bar and audience rise, explains the writer, and through a door corresponding to the one by which the visitor has reached the door, enter the two sheriffs, gowned in flowing dark blue robes trimmed with fur. They come the under-sheriff in very smart black velvet knee-breeches, white ruffled shirt, white stockings, silver-buckled shoes.

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locked hat under arm, and sword at side.

The sheriff bows in ushering to the seat the judge, who is arrayed in wig and robe, justice in the case of the lord chief justice, or one of the judges of the high court, is of brilliant scarlet, with a dark blue sash over the one shoulder, or in the case of the common sergeant, is of sombre black.

The judge having seated himself in a chair—a comfortable as to require a little track, to roll it forward sufficiently close to the desk—the sheriffs dispose themselves in the seats not occupied by the judge or his guest, and later they quietly withdraw. They have no part in the proceedings, their only function being to usher the judges in and out, and to entertain them at luncheon—for the judges are by custom the guests.

At luncheon-time the sheriffs escort the judges from their seats, and all the judges, sheriffs, and under-sheriffs, and any guest they may invite, assemble in the dining-room of the court-house for an excellent, substantial lunch, as manly as the farmer and footman in blue liveries with brass buttons, knee-breeches, and white stockings—American Cry.

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It is not possible to describe in detail the many wonders viewed.

The Bandmen saw huge sheets and blocks of steel responding to electric and hydraulic cutters like chisels to the knife. Great saws glided through solid oak and pitch pine with the ease of a knife dividing a butter.

Work, heavy and delicate, was seen in its most fascinating phases. The making of turbine engines, the modelling of ships in wax, the making of boilers weighing 120 tons each, and a hundred other stages in the evolution of raw material into the finished work of a battle cruiser were included in the programme of sights. The visitors felt the wonder of all sciences, and skill full of a topic which will keep fresh for many days.

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In a minute too much; and one has a grouse or a temper that's bad, and one is a creature of moods. So it's hey for the joyous and frolicking lad—for the one who delivers the goods."

American Y. S.

THE THREE MAXIMS.

Rules for a Successful Life.

The old-time sage, to help the people live,

Gave them a motto, wise and formative;

And many ruled and fashioned life itself

By just two words, which bade them—

"Know thyself."

In other times, for other days,

That which should virtue teach and order thought;

Alike it fitted nobleman and serf, The rich and poor it taught,

"Control thyself."

Our Lord the Christ, knowing the height and depth

To which our nature might attain or sink,

Said to His followers: "Soak not thyself in self,"

What I have done, that do—

Deny thyself!"

—Now Zealand Cry.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

A Story on Collection-tiving.

"If there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that man hath, and not according to that he hath not."

At a "coloured" meeting these resolutions were agreed to:

First, "We will all give something." Second, "We will give as the Lord has prospered us."

Third, "We will all give willingly." Among those who came was a comparatively rich old man,

almost as wealthy as all the others put together, and he put down a small silver coin. "Take that back," said the secretary; "that may be according to the first resolution, but it is not according to the second."

The rich man took it up and went away angry. One after another came and gave as much as the first one had.

(Continued on Page 16.)

you? Well, faith is taking God at His word, and believing that everything He says He will do.

You see me sitting here, don't you? Well, now I will give it to the boy who has faith enough in me to come and see me.

There was no response, so he said again, "Come on, and get it boys!" still no one moved. "Come on! don't you believe me? I said I would give this watch and chain to any boy who would come up to the platform, so come on!"

After a long while, a little boy about six or seven years old came up to the front.

The minister begged to take off his watch. As soon as he started to do so, several other boys jumped up and hurried to the front to race the small boy.

(Continued on page 14.)

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GENERAL

"What I want just now is to get every Salvationist in the world to see and feel that all the attention attracted to us by our dear old General's death, and the eulogies poured out by the entire Press of the world upon the occasion, call upon us to arise and push on our great mission to mankind more hotly and desperately and lovingly than ever!"

OUR representative could only get this interview by waiting till nearer ten than nine the next evening, and he then found The General in his old "Chief's office" surrounded with letters and just as busy as he had been all the long day. He clings to his old room; but he was glad to hear him say that the period of having to do both the duties of General and Chief would soon be ending, for, well and vigorous though he appeared, no man could long sustain it, especially seeing that as he remarked, "he must now reckon upon 'having to be away from London for months at a time.'"

But I hardly needed to remind him how eagerly the whole Army was waiting to hear what he meant to do.

"Of course I could fill up this whole interview with remarks upon the new fields we hope shortly to enter, and all that; but there is something far more pressing to my mind."

"We have all joined, I am sure, in praising God for our dear father's life and all that has been wrought in it. God has indeed done wonders for us and through us!"

"And yet, and yet, and yet—the one great fact that came so home to me, through all that great funeral march, and more and more, the more I have had time to reflect upon it since, is that the whole world is in danger and does not notice it!"

"But do you not think there has been any improvement, during the long period of The Army's existence, General?"

"Yes, that is it. That is our special work. That is what God raised us up for—no matter in what way we accomplish it. My dear Father's first text was, 'Pulling them out of the fire,' and we must ever persevere in that 'pulling,' with the desperate ease of indifference we have to deal with especially. I reckon that we are in just such a position as the angels who were sent to get Lot and his family out of Sodom. However could they have done it if they had not seen with all the heavenly plenitude of going on in the Open-Air or the Hall, or some affair of brilliant importance taking up the best night of the week in the very place where we were talking about the ruin of souls and death and hell the night before?"

"Then I take it, General, that you are not so much concerned for what are called new departures, as for keeping up the old fight?"

"Well, one can scarcely make that distinction in a great warfare like ours. We are there already all over the land. But our fighting is so much an individual matter. Every time a Blood-and-Fire Salvationist prays, or sings, or speaks, it is more or less a new departure. We do nothing, and do nothing worth while, by routine, or custom only. Each separate warning we give must either be the outburst of a warm, living, loving heart, or it is almost useless."

"What I want just now is to get every Salvationist in the world to see and feel that all the attention attracted to us by our dear old General's death, and the eulogies poured out by the entire Press of the world upon the occasion, call upon us to arise and push on our great mission to mankind more hotly and desperately and lovingly than ever! Oh, that we may not be found wanting in this great hour of our opportunity!"

"May I come and see you again?"

"Oh, yes! Next Thursday morning, when I hope to have something else to tell you."

Twice over during the interview The General had to be reminded by Colonel Kitching and other Secretaries that he had a late train to catch. May God ever see his Army everywhere, where fighting for souls as desperately

THE WORK OF THE TORONTO SALVAGE DEPT.

INTERVIEW WITH STAFF-CAPTAIN SIMS.

It is becoming increasingly recognized that the old-time method of doing out charity to the poor is not the way to remedy poverty. The old system merely alleviates distress for the time being, and leaves the recipients in a worse state than before, inasmuch as they have learned to depend upon periodical relief from the charitable instead of attempting to rise beyond the need of it. Social workers of to-day therefore are adopting a new policy, which aims at removing the causes of poverty and lifting the individual out of its soul-clogging state to leaving it to self-reliance and usefulness. To do this the co-operation of the individual is necessary, and thus the professional helpers and the work-shops are found out and prevented from further preying on the charitable.

In this modern campaign The Salvation Army is playing no inconsiderable part, and one of the many schemes we have for helping the poor to help themselves is the Salvage Store. In an interview with Staff-Captain Sims, who is shortly relinquishing the management of the Toronto Salvage Department to take over the Winnipeg Men's Society Department, we asked him what was the main object of the Salvage Work. His reply indicated that he had a thorough grasp of the modern idea—the new charity, if you so like to term it.

"The main object of the Salvage Work," he said, "is to provide an open door for all who are down and out, and to give those who are willing to work a chance to climb up the social ladder, to climb to friends and fortune, comparatively speaking."

"You take in everybody who comes along, then?"

"Certainly, and I make bold to say that there is not a man in Toronto who need go hungry and homeless. Just send him along to the Salvage and we'll fix him up all right."

"Is not that what people would term indiscriminate charity?"

"Well, it seems like it on the surface, perhaps; but really it is not so. Our rule is that if any man won't work neither shall he eat. The work test soon discovers the professional loafers, and they think it convenient to loaf at somewhere else. Thus we are not burdened with a regular clientele of beggars, and are the better able to assist the genuine cases of distress."

"What methods do you employ to assist those who survive the ordeal of work?"

"We pick them up on the premises for a week or two, or perhaps for months, according to circumstances. They earn their keep by sorting and packing the waste-paper and rags, helping the drivers of the rigs, arranging goods in the warehouse, or assisting the stable boys. As soon as possible we get an outside job for them, in order to make room for others."

"And do they make good?"

"Yes. There are a few exceptions, of course, but generally speaking all who have passed through the Salvage move steadily climbing upwards. Many of them occupy positions of trust and responsibility."

"You mention a special case?"

"Sure! One day a merchant brought a drunk man to me and said that he would like to see what The Salvation Army could do for him. I took him in, got him sobered up, and started him to work. After a month or two I was satisfied that I could trust him to go to an outside position. He is now working for the merchant who brought him to me, and not long ago he got a promotion to an important post. And that is a typical case of hand-dred I could mention who have been raised through the Salvage Department."



Staff-Capt. and Mrs. Sims and the Staff of the Toronto Salvage Department.

"And now what about the trading operations you carry on in the Salvage. What part does that play in helping the poor?"

"Why it enables them to dress a great deal more decently and to furnish their houses much more comfortably. Only the other day a woman wrote to me saying that she didn't know what she would have done last winter if it had not been for the Salvage Department. At it, she and her husband and children were warmly clad, and the money they were able to save through getting over nothing enabled them to buy coal and thus keep the house heated."

"Do not some people find fault with you because you do not give the clothing and furniture away?"

"Oh yes, some do; but then I point out that to give away things simply means that you pay for the collection of the things, and that is what we want to avoid. Whatever sentimental notions some people may entertain about 'sweet char-

ity" it is a hard fact that you don't really benefit your neighbor by supplying him gratis with the necessities of life. Of course there are cases when we depart from the general rule, for we are not by any means so hidebound as to fix one unalterable standard for everybody. For instance, if we find a starving family we don't quibble one moment about rushing in supplies to them. But we do want to guard against creating an habitual pauper class who come to look upon what is doled out to them as their "rights" and to expect it as regularly as wages. So that is why we fix a price to the goods we have for disposal. We aim to make it as low as possible, but yet sufficient to pay the cost of collection, sorting, and delivery. If we didn't do this we should have to run the store at a considerable loss, and besides this we would be besieged by that class of people who are always on the lookout for something for nothing."

"As if we manage to pay our way, and supply hundreds of people each week with articles that they need at a trifling cost. They are thus helped around

of Social Workers is a right down good one."

"It is just the thing that is needed. The Social Officer must be a specialist, nowadays; and a thorough training in how to deal with men and how to manage a Social Institution will prove of incalculable value to them. To The Salvation Army, and I may say, to the world."

Canadian Revenue Increases

For the six months from March to September of this year the revenue of Canada broke all records. It amounted to over 80,000,000 dollars, being an increase of over seventeen million dollars over the same period of 1911. This works out at the enormous rate of 27 per cent. increase. If the second half of the fiscal year produces an equal amount the revenue will be almost doubled. It is interesting to note just how the country's revenues are made up. The following are the figures:

Customs	\$50,555,140
Excise	10,122,041
Post-Office	4,650,000
Public works and rail	
ways	7,720,578
Miscellaneous	3,200,911

Oct. 10, 1912.



THE WORLD and ITS WAYS

A Secret Society of the Congo.

Among the Bangandu tribe dwelling in the Congo region of Africa, a terrible secret society exists, says Mr. Hardy in the illustrated London News. Founded for the maintenance of order, this society soon degenerated, and its meetings became the scenes of human sacrifice. The friction-drum is sounded in the village, and all women and children must instantly hide; but one child is caught by the Babende and slain. The next day some charcoal is sent to the child's mother, and then she knows the fate that has befallen her child. When new members are admitted to the society three masked dignitaries are present; the most important of these is the "Makongo" who is represented in his drawing; he is one I saw at Mumbaba. The mask is of bright colors; the main part is red; the darker lines and other marks in blue or black. All over it are fixed small white shells. The figure standing by the hut is playing the friction-drum. It is a hollow piece of wood, covered at one end with parchment, into which is fixed a stick. This is made just noise, and the man rubs his hand up and down the stick making by this means a very loud noise.

The Balkan War Cloud.

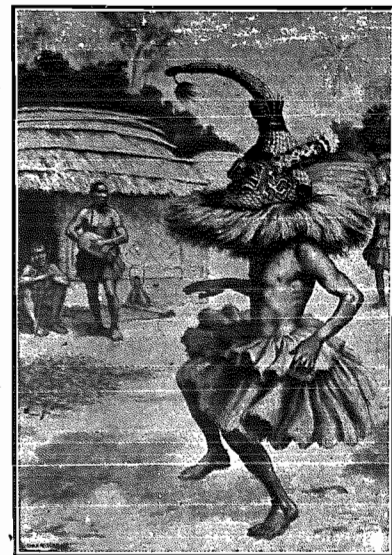
At the moment of writing war of menace between Turkey and the Balkan States hangs in the balance. The Powers are talking about intervention, but cannot seem to decide upon any concerted action. The cause of the whole trouble is Turkey's treatment of the Mohammedans. For years the Turks have been oppressing the people in this region and their wrongs now call for redress. Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, and Greece are stirred up over the matter and are massing their armies on their frontiers ready to take the field against the Turks. Should they still refuse to put matters right in Macedonia, it is said that Turkey is willing to make concessions, but it is doubtful if the will go far enough to satisfy the allies.

We hope that justice may be secured for Macedonia without South-East Europe being plunged into a bi-loyal war.

Barring Dollar Notes.

In order to clean up the currency of Canada the Department of Finance has been very busy of late in the work of bringing up dirty bills. The circulation has been rid of a very large number of old bills this year, the figures of the department showing a large increase in the number of dirty bills turned in and destroyed. During the year 1911-12 there was destroyed \$1,320,128 in one-dollar bills, and \$250,915 in two-dollar bills.

This year the cleaning process has produced a much greater percentage of clean bills. During the period from April 20 to August 31, 1911, there was destroyed \$3,770,828 in one-dollar bills, and \$1,320,128 in two-dollar bills. During the corresponding period this year there has been cancelled and destroyed \$1,320,128 in ones, and \$250,915 in twos.



A Secret Society of the Congo: A Masked Dignitary.

Two. The old bills are redeemed by the officers of the Assistant Receiver-General in Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. They are mutilated and forwarded weekly to the Comptroller of the Currency. The bills are then examined, checked, bundled, rechecked by the audit branch, and then burned.

The burning is done in a specially constructed furnace, and is carried out under the joint supervision of the currency and audit offices. The bills thus destroyed are replaced in the currency by clean, new bills, in addition to which there are issued new bills to take care of the increase in the currency, amounting now to about 25 per cent. a year.

Sewage Disposal.

An American expert says the cities along the Great Lakes could not possibly afford to dispose of all their sewage so that it would not contaminate the lakes. "I know that there is a strong sentiment against dumping raw sewage into the rivers and lakes," he said in giving evidence before the International Joint Commission in Waterways at Chicago. "But this sentiment, while no doubt it is earnest, is largely due to lack of information. It is sentimental rather than practical. Of course it might be different in the case of small rivers, but in such large rivers as we are considering here such a

restriction is not necessary."

It would seem therefore that since it is at present impossible to entirely prevent contamination of the Great Lakes, and the latter are absolutely safe on the water question must purify their water anyhow, it is best to allow them to continue the present system of sewage disposal than to put them to the big expense of treating all their sewers.

Saving Garden Seeds.

In the days of our grandmothers when seed catalogues were unknown, it was one of the annual duties to save the annual supply of seeds in the fall. It would seem that if the decline of this thrifty practice were due to the passing of the genuine old-time love of gardens, but it is possible that the mail order house and the seed catalogues are more directly responsible. At the present time seeds are very cheap and generally reliable, and the catalogue so attractively made up, that they make delightful reading for a garden lover. The first impulse to reading them is to order extensively from the catalogue, for it is now easier and cheaper to do this than to save one's seeds at home. But there are many good seeds which can be carried from year to year with very little trouble but one's own seed-saving and the pleasure and knowledge to be derived from this form of garden work will repay them for the time spent in caring for them. The

Exploring Greenland.

An expedition under the command of Dr. Quervain recently crossed Greenland, and some details of the journey are now being printed by a Danish newspaper. The expedition consisted, in addition to Dr. Quervain, of six Swiss savants. It started on the twenty-ninth of August, and ten Eskimo hunters. The first difficulty was the reluctance of the bears to persevere in the venture. Only one stuck through the whole journey. The ascent towards the interior plateau was reached in ten days, and on June 20 the expedition began the long journey of crossing the ice wastes. At first they travelled only sixteen miles a day, with a view of sparing the dogs. There were tremendous ice graves all around. They were in the most dangerous part, when suddenly, while on the ice, these islands lake the whole expedition was immersed. Fortunately only some of their provisions were lost.

Gradually the dog marches were extended to 28 miles a day. They were frequently almost overwhelmed by blizzards. The highest point, 8,300 feet above the level of the sea, was reached on July 12.

To the northward of Sermilik Fjord a great new mountainous region was located and christened Switzerland. The highest peak, 9,200 feet above sea level, was named Mount Forel. It is the second highest peak in Greenland.

How Rain Bores Holes.

When rain falls it does not actually sink into the earth, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, but it does its way in, forming tiny tubes. These tubes are so small that it would be impossible to insert a hair in one of them without bursting its walls. Sometimes the tubes are bored down to a depth of four or five feet. When the surface dries, the water evaporates from the tubes, just as it would from a pipe. If the tube is twisted it takes longer for the water to evaporate. If one takes a piece of wire and pushes it into each rain, he breaks the tops of the tubes, and the water will stand in them for months. In this way the tubes form a store on the semi-arid lands, store the rainfall one year, and raise a crop of wheat every other year, though the average rainfall is two years, but not enough in one to raise a crop.

Welcome Sign.

Automobile riders are generally credited with a love for a greater speed than the law allows. They would have a hard time of it, however, if they are permitted to in a certain Ohio town.

Most of the Ohio hamlets and towns are now being visited by a sign board the rate of speed at which the automobilist may pass through the town. This particular town has a sign board which causes automobilists to chuckle. While most of the towns forbid fast driving this sign board reads "Speed limit, one hundred miles an hour; best!"

(Continued on page 11.)

Promoted to Glory:

Promoted to Glory.
SISTER SOPHIA KING
OF HARRY'S HARBOR

OF HARRY'S HARBOUR
For four months our sister suf-

as well filled with a most
rested congregation. May
wart supported by a number
ominant citizens, graced
niform. The Commissioner
y referred to the farewell
Chief Secretary. Colo
app gave a most heart-stirri
and soul-inspiring address th
made a most pronounced impr
on those present. God wo
fully helped us in this mee
g.

[illegible]

Major Barr.

EX-POLICEMAN'S VISIT.
Last week-end at Hamilton. At the close of the meetings led by Brigadier Potter three souls found salvation. On Saturday we had with us Envoys Barnes from Brantford. He led the week-end meetings, and related some thrilling incidents which occurred during his career as a policeman. At night one soul found pardon.—J. T. Wimble.

FAREWELL TO CADET NORMAN

The Officers and employees of the Toronto Salvage Department recently met together at a farewell tea, on the occasion of Cadet Norman leaving for the Training College. Adjutant Harpley, Mr. Brown, and others made appropriate speeches, and many kind things were said concerning the farewell Cadet. A hearty welcome has been given to her successor, Miss Lowry. Another

adet will shortly be going from the Salvage Department to the Training College.

On Monday night at Norland we had a public meeting in honour of the farewell of Cadet Eddie Wicks for the Training College. A good crowd came along, and we gave our comrade a good send-off.—Observer.

The week-end meetings at North Sydney were led by the Sergt-Major, assisted by local members. Three souls sought

"MUSICAL MOONSOON," of the "Musical Moonsoon" orchestra, the single members of the Lippincott Citadel Band appeared in the role of Young Men's Glee Club, with Captain Pattenden as their Commander. The program was carried out by means of a postman who brought in letters addressed to the Young Men's Glee Club by their Commander. The letters proved interesting to the audience, and at the same time served to announce different items of the program; which comprised vocal solos, instrumental solos, on both piano and string instruments, quartettes, male chorus, songs, and a variety of other items.

ings, and recitations. Although the Citadel was not filled to utmost capacity, the audience responded very liberally to all efforts to aid the cause. The furnace to be installed in the cell this winter.

A SUCCESSFUL H. F.
The Harvest Festival Effort at Greenville was a splendid success. On Sunday, Sept. 22nd, the church was nicely decorated, and large crowds attended the service.

Monday night the sale was held. The Hall was filled. In the absence of Mr. Tale, the auctioneer, Mr. T. Roberts volunteered services. The income was \$236, the best yet.—Simon.

Two souls surrendered to the Lord on Memorial Sunday at Fort Monmouth, Bermuda. Great crowds attended all meetings led by Engle and Lieut. Allen.

Last week we had with us at Farnish Cove Adjutant Higdon from Bay Roberts. On Friday night he gave us a lantern service which was enjoyed by all. On Sunday night six souls claimed salvation. We greatly enjoyed the Adjutant's visit—L. Cull, Captain.

Wallaceburg was favoured with a visit from Major and Mrs. Morris on October 3rd. Both the Senior and Juvenile meetings were well attended. The addresses of Major and Mrs. Morris were much enjoyed.

We have welcomed to: **Bonne**
Bay, N.H., Captain and Mrs.
French and **Cadet Butler.** On
Sunday **and** **Monday** **and** **on**
the **following** **Sunday**
even **more** **surrendered.** **Faith-**
ful.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT SEA.
On Sunday, September 28, **Col-**
onel Pearce **recurred** **in** **in**
the **saloon** **of** **R.M.S.**
driatic **"The** **life** **and** **world**
of **General** **Booth.** **A** **heavy**
sea **was** **running** **at** **the**
time **but** **the** **Colonel**
was **listened** **to** **by**
a **large** **audience.** **At** **the**
close **Dr.** **of** **Washington**
(U.S.A.) **proposed** **a**
vote **of** **thanks** **and**
prayer **was** **read.** **The**
Colonel **was** **presented**
with **a** **copy** **of** **the**
book **on** **the** **suggestion**
of **the** **second** **and**
another **American** **gentleman,**
by **the** **whole** **audience** **standing**
and **singing.** **Onward,** **Christian**
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THE WORK OF A SWITCHMAN

HOW FIFTY THOUSAND MEN ON THIS CONTINENT EARN THEIR DAILY BREAD.

It is estimated that the work of switching costs the railroads of this Continent over 150 million dollars a year. This shows that switching is an exceedingly important phase of railroad operation. Says Charles Carter in the Railroad Man's Magazine:

Of the men who do the work, the switchmen, few words of appreciation have ever been published. More than 50,000 men are engaged in the business.

To define switching, it might be said to be the process of assembling cars into trains in the most convenient order for handling, and of distributing them at their destination.

No train can move without preliminary switching. Before the limited can begin its swift flight a switch-engine and crew must run to the coach-yard, find the cars that are to constitute the limited for that particular day, sort them from scores of others, couple them in proper sequence, and back the completed train to its proper platform. If there are to be cars for different destinations in the train, they must be cut out at junction points, and perhaps a dinner attached. This necessitates more switching.

Perhaps the most serious interference with which the yardmaster has to contend is the special order. Often, when a train is almost switched, the yardmaster receives a special order directing that a certain car or cars of dead

are numerous other classifications, all of which make work for the switchman.

It requires much more than physical labor. "Motion means money," is a trite old railroad adage, and it is the business of the switchman to do his work with the fewest possible turns of the wheels. Many a switching problem is as intricate as a Chinese puzzle. Its proper solution demands brains.

The man who is responsible for the proper performance of this work is the yardmaster, who reports to the division superintendent. Each yardmaster is made one yard under his supervision. Switchmen work on a schedule just as trainmen do. The work is planned hour by hour, the engines are distributed so as to work with the utmost freedom and avoid obstructing one another.

The yardmaster's routine, however, is more liable to interruption and perhaps complete derangement than the train conductor's. Cars jump tracks, trains are late, more cars arrive than the yard will accommodate, unimportant demands from shippers for cars to be loaded at the most inconvenient times, all help to shatter the most perfect plans.

Perhaps the most troublesome interruption with which the yardmaster has to contend is the special order.

Often, when a train is almost switched, the yardmaster receives a special order directing that a certain car or cars of dead

freight be given preferred movement.

One of the popular stories of the railroad is that which tells how J. Pierpont Morgan, who was interested in a certain car of freight, once called up the yardmaster of the road over which the car had arrived, demanding that the car be moved at once to the point where it was to be unloaded; and how the great financier bled the wire until he had been positively assured that his order had been executed.

Three Kinds of Switching.

Yard work may be classified under three general heads—tail-switching, pole-switching, and hump-switching.

In tail-switching the engine couples onto the tail end of a train and moves back and forth with it until all cars are shifted as required. Every movement is made by the engine. Each cut, which may be one car or any number, is kicked in where it belongs; that is, the engine gives it a running start sufficient to carry it to its destination.

Pole-switching prevails to some extent in America, notably on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This requires two engines, one of which pushes the train as required, while the other plies back and forth on a parallel track beside the head end from which it poles each cut. The cars are pushed by a "pole" about ten feet long and six inches in diameter, extending from the engine to the corner of the car, where a coupling is usually placed to receive it.

The ideal method of instruction, however, was originated at Speldorf, Germany, in 1870. It soon became popular, and is now used extensively in France and Germany. It was introduced in America under the name of the

hump-yard. The essential feature is a hump or hill from twelve to twenty feet high with a grade of 5 to 1.70 per cent. on the side toward the ladder.

Switching Cars by Gravitation.

A train which is to be classified, is pushed slowly over the summit by the engine, each car or cut of cars being uncoupled just before passing the summit, and acquiring a momentum on the steep down grade which enables them to run to the proper classification track without further assistance. A car-rider or brakeman boards each cut as it starts down the grade. He must stop at the desired point on the tracks and prevent damage due to the collision of cars. On long cuts there is usually one rider to each six cars.

Since almost all cars are now equipped with air-brakes, the trainman does not have to. Of course, air-brakes cannot be used in switching. Cars of to-day are so heavy, and their brake rigging is so ponderous that no man could hold a car with the leverage afforded by the brake-wheel alone. Consequently, switchmen go along their work armed with a "stick," usually a pick handle, which when inserted in the spokes of the brake-wheel, gives sufficient leverage to set the brakes effectively.

Promoted to Glory.

BRO. A. DECKER AND SISTER L. LUDLOW OF GRAND FALLS.

During the last two weeks two Soldiers have been taken from our Corps. Bro. A. Decker was killed in action in France for over two years. One night just recently after returning from his work he was taken sick and died just a few hours afterwards. Although we had not the privilege of hearing his last testimony, we believe he has gone to join the ranks above. We would ask the prayers of every comrade for the dear wife and three little ones who were so suddenly bereaved.

On Friday, September 20th, Sister Mrs. Rachel Ludlow was taken ill, shortly after giving her testimony in the Hall. Before anything could be done for her she was called to meet her God, with the words on her lips, "Transferred to glory, I'll sit on His Throne." She had lived a faithful life, and her end was peace. We gave her an Army funeral. The memorial service was an impressive one.

SISTER MRS. H. WINDSOR OF TRITON, N.Y.

For about two years the deceased had been suffering from consumption, but during her illness she was never known to murmur or complain. When visited by the Captain a few hours before she passed away, she was asked if she was still trusting in Jesus and the answer was "Oh, yes, I am just longing for the Master to take me home."

On Sunday we gave her an Army funeral, which was conducted by Captain Peck. Part of the service was held in the Hall and part at the graveyard.

At night the memorial service was held. A very large crowd attended. The departed leaves a husband and five children. F. B. Andrews.

Our International News Letter

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

On October 1st The General, at Clapton, Congress Hall, installed Commissioner Adelaide Cox in her new apartment at the head of the Women's Social Work in the United Kingdom.

In connection with the Field Officers' Councils in Great Britain, Commissioner Higgins conducted a "Trooping of the Colours" and spectacular display of Army warfare in a drill at Bristol, Birmingham, Glasgow, Manchester, and Leeds.

Colonel and Mrs. Govaars have arrived in Switzerland from Java. Unfortunately the health of Mrs. Govaars still gives cause for uneasiness.

Colonel and Mrs. Rathwell left Southampton on October 2nd for Kingston, Jamaica, where the Colonel will take up his appointment as Territorial Commander for the West Indies.

Among those, far and near, who have sorrowed in The Army's recent great loss and who have regretted their enforced absence from London at this time is Colonel Hammond, who received news of The General's death on his arrival at Barbados.

Rear Admiral T. H. Garden recently visited The Army's Naval and Military Home at Mill Hill and expressed his great satisfaction with the Institution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

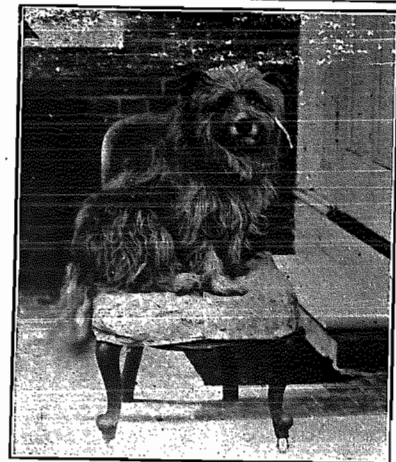
A stone-laying ceremony was recently conducted at Cronch End by Commissioner Higgins. Hundreds of people gathered to witness the ceremony, and this was a great encouragement to the work. Among those present was the Rev. Sir Horling, the well-known author.

Immediately after the ceremony, Commissioner and Mrs. Higgins left for the Isle of Wight, where the Commissioner held the Sunday meetings at Newport while Mrs. Higgins was at Cowes.

A railway accident, resulting in fifteen deaths, took place recently at Dilton. Immediately on hearing news of the disaster, Commissioner Robinson, of Widnes Corps, hurried to the scene on his bicycle. Writing of his experiences, he says: "On my arrival at Dilton I immediately beheld the saddest sight of my life. The wreck train was flame swept and the cries of the injured and dying were heart rending and almost unwearying. Some of the women-folk were crying out, 'Poor woman rushed at me, and, clutching her arm, cried again and again, 'Find my children! Please! Please! Salvation Army, find my children!'" With great difficulty I succeeded in calming the woman, and only when I promised to look for the little ones could I persuade her to enter the special train leaving for Liverpool.

"One poor man was so sorrow-stricken that he appeared beyond all efforts of consolation. His wife, a faithful companion for many years, lay dead at his side."

"In addition to consulting the officers as best I could, I joined in the general hunt for rugs and cushions. The night was cold and not a few of the injured lay on stretchers some-



Waiting to Hear His Master's Voice—A Pathetic Picture of the Late Gen. Sir Horling.

what exposed to piercing draughts. "Praised be Sisters of Mercy, Clergymen, and Salvation Army Officers, we all worked for the benefit of our common platform was the need of the 'dreaded' injured."

NAVY AND MILITARY WORK. After five years at service at Gibraltar, Staff-Captain and Mrs. Leith have returned. In an interview with a War Cry representative the Staff-Captain gave some interesting particulars concerning Army work on the "Rock."

In reply to a question as to whether the authorities appreciated the work of the Army, he replied: "Oh yes, more and more. We have every facility offered us for visiting the ships, the barracks, and the prison (military and civil), and there is no one to say us nay. From his inspection the Governor downwards, nearly all the people in authority are subscribers to our funds."

The last Governor, Sir Frederick Forrester-Walker, was specially interested in the Rescue work Mrs. Leith was doing, and appointed her to deal with all the unhappy girls on the Rock. Any who wished to abandon their wretched life were visited and looked after, and the Government paid the cost of their journey to our Rescue Home in England, or to their own homes in Spain."

"Mrs. Leith," the Staff-Captain further explained, "gave an address to an audience of ladies at the Princess Royal (Duchess of Fife), who gave a donation."

The literary tastes of Jack and Mummy are well catered for at the Army's Naval and Military Home, which has over 600 books while in the same Institution there are eight bedrooms, a reading and dining-room, officers' Quarters, and, of course, a meeting-room. In the last number during the past year there have been 246 meetings and lectures.

For instance, a bombardier of the Royal Garrison Artillery recently gave a series of lectures on anatomy and physiology, endeavouring to teach the men through giving them a knowledge of their own bodies.

The number of meals supplied during the year has been 11,233, and the number of beds provided 2,318.

A splendid tribute was paid to the cleanliness and work of the Home after the annual Admiralty inspection, which was attended by Vice-Admiral Sir John L. Jellicoe, K.C.B., and Flag-Captain Ronald Hopwood. Both gentlemen expressed their delight with the appearance of the Institution and the order maintained and the Admiralty wrote in the visitors' books: "An establishment in excellent order which I wish every success!"

WEST INDIES.

During a recent visit to one of the famine-stricken districts of Jamaica, Major Souter had anything but a comfortable experience. From Friday to Sunday he had to depend for his drink upon one quart-bottle of boiled water, which he had carried with him throughout the eighteen miles of his journey; and on the way back he had to drive eight miles out of his course in an attempt to find a bit of pasture for his horse.

HOLLAND.

Commissioner Whitmore, in addition to conducting meetings at The Hague, visited Rotterdam and Amsterdam. He gives good news of the Army's progress there. "We are strongly established in Rotterdam," he says. "And our Social Institution has a credit to us. A large building on the main thoroughfare is used as an Hotel. The leaders, 'The Salvation Army' (for the convenience of English visitors), reach from end to end of the front, and above them their equivalent in Dutch. Every bed is occupied night after night, and a restaurant is in full swing."

Another building has been secured, which Commissioner Ridsdel is having fitted up as a Compostite Shelter for single men, single women, and married people with children. The building has frontages on two streets, which provide separate entrances.

"I was greatly interested in The Hague Industrial Home, which, in a small way, is meeting a real need. From 80 to 100 men are regularly employed, most of those I saw being well advanced in years, and thus at that time of life when least wanted by ordinary employers in making things out of old; at least, that is what the splendid show rooms seemed to be made of."

"I was specially interested in an experiment now being made in collecting and disposing of the refuse of all sorts of sizes, shapes, colours, and qualities, are carefully washed, sorted, and finally re-sold to the various firms in making which they were originally purchased."

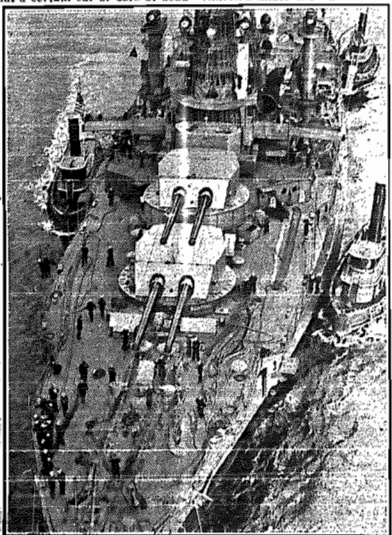
INDIAN CRIMINAL TRIBES.

During the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to Simla an interesting presentation was made to him consisting of an Album containing numerous photographs of the Salvation Army Settlements for Criminal Tribes in the United Provinces. Accompanying the Album was an address from the Lord Sahib in which he had taken in their welfare and for the door of hope which we had opened for them. The thumb marks of hundreds of the Tribes, and the signatures of a few who were able to write their names, were bound up with the address, while over one hundred juniors from Hewlett Girls' Home at Phulpur sent a special message to the Lord Sahib to say that the Government of The Salvation Army was very good and must be agreeable to them than Government by the police. A very racy message came also through Staff-Captain J. H. from the Lord Sahib, who said: "I wish every success!"

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The Upper Deck of a Modern Battleship.

Place Cars in Station Order.

If the whole train is destined to points beyond the next division terminal, no attempt is made to place cars in station order. This rule is left for the switchman in the last division terminal before the distribution begins. Explosives and inflammable goods must not be in the middle of the train, regardless of station order, and no other consideration, and they

formed "Crims." Those who were sent down in our various settlements will be rewarded with a location at our new Colony which we propose to call "Japanland" or the village of Victory.

JAPAN. In no country (says Lieut. Colonel Yamamoto, writing from Tokyo in regard to the reception of the news of the Japanese death) was our promoted Leader more loved than in Japan, and nowhere was his passing away more regretted. In the morning after the publication of the news letters of sympathy began to pour into the Japanese Headquarters among the noblest leaders being Marshal Prince Oyama, Baron Goto, and Baron Sakakini.

For the Memorial Service, which was held on the day of the funeral (August 20th), the large N. M. C. A. Hall in Tokio was filled with people.

This was conducted by Commissioner Hader, who was assisted by Colonel Yamamoto. Baron Kishizawa said he had been much impressed by The General during his visit to Japan. Though he was not a member of any religious church and though he lived in the world of business, yet as Head of the Central Charity Society, and Supervisor of the Tokyo Workhouse, he would say that The General had taught them much as to the ways and means of doing charity work in Japan. Since his visit was studied, he had learned much methods, and had learned much.

No sooner was the invitation to the mercy-seat given than a man rushed out and dropped on his knees, and he was the first of twenty-two seekers for Salvation.

The Commissioner, with earnest entreaty (Colonel Yamamoto translating) in closing the meeting prayed that God on this very solemn occasion, would accept of our memorial service. He would help us to go forward with renewed zeal and redoubled courage to follow in The General's footsteps.

Three souls got saved at Essex last Sunday. On Memorial Sunday Addy Hancock of Windsor was with us. His services were greatly appreciated. Captain Clark, our C. O., is improving in health.

ON TOUR IN THE KOOTENAYS.

A Captain With His Soldiers Visits Some of the Camps in B.C. The Army's usual trip at Harvill's time to the camps in the vicinity of Cranbrook has just been completed. We are glad to be able to report victory.

In September 1912, Stride with his few faithful Soldiers went to Fort Steele, and there conducted an impressive service. The soldiers were all gathered. This being the first time the Army has been in the place. The meetings both out and in were very successful. The Knox Presbyterian Church was loaned to us for our service. On September 30 a service was held at Stride's camp. This took the form of a Memorial Service for our late General and was held in the Mercantile Hall, which was packed. The service was presided over by Mr. Blake (Presbyterian) spoke in glowing terms of the work of The Army, also Rev. Mr. Carpen-

ter (Methodist) spoke about our departed Leader. The Bible lesson on "Devotion" by the Captain included remarks on the late General and his devoted life. During the Kootenay district, where fruit is the chief industry, the ranches were visited. While visiting these ranches we discovered Salvationists of many years standing, and it was a pleasure for them once again to look upon the uniform of The Army. After the lady who told us that she was once an Officer, and this visit had greatly cheered her and inspired her to go forward. Although away from The Army, but in good financial standing, she craved for the blessings that she once enjoyed as an Officer.

That night we drove to Erickson, a small place, but having very beautiful scenery. A service was conducted in the schoolhouse, the people coming in their rigs from the surrounding district. The meeting was very successful. Next day found us still on our tour, and this time we were billed for Canyon City.

At this place, which is situated in the mountains, we had a very impressive service. A Hall was kindly loaned us for our meeting, nearly 100 persons being present. The people who have not had a religious service conducted in the place for two years, and saw now The Army for the first time, greatly appreciated the visit. Captain White, calling at this place on a tour, was present, and spoke very encouraging words about the Salvation Army. He wished The Army God's richest blessing.

At all of the places visited we are pleased to say that we have met with the warmest of welcomes. We arrived back in Cranbrook, believing that some hearts had been blessed and some good

Caplain Stride, throughout this trip was ably assisted by Bro. and Sister Hyslop, also C. G. Hyslop.

LESSONS FROM A TRAGEDY.

Captain Sanford and Lieut. Chapman are leading on of War bridge. On a recent Saturday night the town was shocked by the sudden death of a young man who while thus friendly and heart out for the afternoon shooting, and when in sight of home in trying to unload the gun he was accidentally shot and killed. On the following Sunday night a very impressive meeting was held. The Captain, Lieutennat, C. G. M., and a number of comrades spoke on the need of being prepared to meet God. Two souls, one for salvation and one for help, were secured. The service was finished up with a march around the Hall—J. W. D.

A MODEL MAN.

The New York Sun has recently conducted an interesting discussion on the question, "What is a gentleman?" Here is one of the answers. "A gentleman is a man that's clean inside and out; who neither looks up to the rich nor down on the poor; who can stand his share of the world and let other people have theirs. Who is there to prevent?" Any young man from qualifying?

In Memory of GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH. Step on thou dear beloved Leader. Thy life from toil and sorrow now is past. Rest on the everlasting arm of God, And sing his praise through all eternity.

We miss thee from our midst, O faithful guide, Thy kindly words and never-failing love. Oft helped us to endure the storms of life, And inspired our souls for Heaven above.

The poor have lost in thee a noble friend. Whose helping hand was ever outstretched to save; From awful depths of poverty and woe, And point to future hope beyond the grave.

Thy life work now has reached its close, And God has called thee to thy Heavenly Home; Resigned, we bow submissive to Thy will, And humbly ask for Grace to follow on.

—J. W. Earl, Berriedale, Ont.

BAND CAPTURES A DRUNKARD.

Major and Mrs. McLean's Visit to Moose Jaw. Major and Mrs. McLean, our Divisional Officers, were at Moose Jaw on the week-end. On Saturday night we had a splendid open-air with good crowds, and the Band to the front. One poor fellow, under the influence of liquor, made his way into the centre of the open-air ring. Major McLean knelt in the roadway with him and the inside meeting one soul came to Jesus.

The Sunday morning Holiness meeting was a time of heart-searching, led by the Major. One comrade yielded his all to God. Sunday night was the crowning time, as the City Hall was packed, and as the Major dealt out the truth to the people deep conviction was evidenced. Three souls came out for mercy and salvation.

On Monday night, while the Band were out collecting for the Lord, and while they came in contact with a poor drunk, brought him along to the Hall and pointed him to Jesus—Mac, War Correspondent.

LIEUT. COL. AND MRS. TURNER.

At Hamilton 11—Major Moore Assists. Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Turner and Major Moore visited Hamilton 11 last week, which was the Harvest Festival week-end of the Senior Corps. Special interest was taken in all the meetings by the presence of the officers. The Colonel's addresses, to say the least, were helpful and inspiring. Old and new comrades were delighted to see them, and were stationed here twelve years ago. The platform was tastefully decorated. We had a good time, and on Monday night, God crowns the work of the visitors during the week-end. Their visit was deeply appreciated.

THE PRAYING LEAGUE.

(Continued from page 2.)

and receive the watch. But the minister said, "Oh, no! I am going to give this to the small boys, who had enough faith in me to believe that I would give it to him; the rest of you must go and sit down."

The little boy felt quite pleased with his treasure. When the minister arrived home, he found his little son crying bitterly. "What's the matter with you, John?" asked the minister. "I want—wanted that watch," and he began to cry.

"Well, if you wanted it, then, why didn't you come up to the platform and get it?" he asked, sternly. "Because I didn't think you meant it," he answered. "Don't I always do what I say, I don't I?" asked the minister. "Yes," was the reply. "And I am sorry I did not take you at your word then."

The Heavenly Father holds out gifts to His children. Many, like the little boy, doubt the promise, but it is secure to all who will accept. He never fails!

REPENTED OF HER DISOBEDIENCE.

Successful Visit of Staff-Captain Bloss.

The week-end visit of Staff-Captain Bloss to Esbawa was a time of great blessing. The meetings all day were full of interest. In the Sunday night prayer meeting a young woman known as Mrs. W. J. was called out, calling her to paths of service, namely, Officership, came to the mercy-seat and repented with bitter tears her disobedience. Another young man also sought Salvation.

The afternoon meeting was the occasion of the commissioning of Serg-Maj. Bailey and Secretary Follist, and the enrollment of two comrades or Soldiers.

In the night meeting there were also present Adjutant Coate, late of Nashville, U.S.A., and Envoy Brewer Brown. The Band, under the leadership of Lieut. A. W. Martin, rendered a most creditable all day, and played very creditably. Since Ensign and Mrs. Beattie have taken command of the Corps, the two young souls have sought Salvation, including four ex-Bandmen—A. W. M.

BRIG. AND MRS. ADDY AT HAMILTON 11.

Two Converts Enrolled. On Saturday at Hamilton 11, after raising meetings led by Captain Gates and Lieut. Cornelli, one soul yielded to the Lord. The Holiness meeting on Sunday was led by Brigadier and Mrs. Addy. Brigadier giving an inspiring address on "Put on the Whole Armour of God." Adjutant Price of the Rescue Home gave a heart-stirring testimony, and Adjutant Price, to say the least, were helpful and inspiring. Old and new comrades were delighted to see them, and were stationed here twelve years ago. The platform was tastefully decorated. We had a good time, and on Monday night, God crowns the work of the visitors during the week-end. Their visit was deeply appreciated.

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Salvation Songs.

HOLINESS.

Tunes—Rockingham, 15; Old Hundred, 13; Song-Book No. 183 1 Lord, we believe to us and ours.

Thy precious promises were given; We wait the Pentecostal powers, The Holy Ghost sent down from heaven.

Assembled here with one accord, Calmly we wait the promised grace. The purchase of our dying Lord: Come, Holy Ghost, and fill the place!

Behold to Thee our souls aspire, And languish Thy descent to meet; Kindle in each the living fire, And fix in every heart Thy seat.

Tune—Stella 120: Song-Book 476 Give me the faith that can remove And stink the mountain to a plain; Give me the child-like praying love.

Which longs to build Thy house again; Thy love let it my heart o'er-power, And all my simple soul devour.

I would the precious time recede, And longer live for this alone, To spend, and to be spent for them.

Who have not yet my Saviour known; And turn them to a pardoning God, And quench the brands in Jesus' blood.

My talents, gifts, and graces, Lord, In Thy blessed hands receive; And let me live to preach Thy word.

And let me to Thy glory live; My every sacred moment spend In publishing the sinner's friend.

Tune—Stand Like the Brave, 187; The Lion of Judah, 190. 3 God's trumpet is sounding, "To arms!" is the call; More warriors are wanted to help on the wall.

My King is in the battle, He's calling for me, A Salvation soldier, For Jesus I'll be.

When foes persecute me I'll not be dismayed; "Sin, death, Hell, and friends—Shall not make me afraid." From fearing and doubting I'm fully free: A Salvation soldier For God I will be.

I'll fight in the last With the Lord's sword and shield; And count it an honor To die in the field; In death and the grave There is victory for me; A Salvation soldier, In glory I'll be.

WESTERN CONGRESS.

Preliminary Notice.

THE DATES FOR THE WESTERN ANNUAL CONGRESS ARE

NOVEMBER 10, to 17, INCLUSIVE.

COUNCILS AND OTHER MEETINGS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15. 8.30 a.m.—Welcome Staff meeting by special invitation. 12.30 noon—Welcome to all Officers delegates in the lower Massey Hall.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17. All Day—Officers' Councils in the Temple, including the Temple and accepted Candidates resident in or visiting Toronto, in the Night Session. 1.30 p.m.—The Commissioner will meet all the married Officers in Council in the Lower Massey Hall.

Colonel Ballard, assisted by selected Officers, will conduct a Salvation meeting at the Lisgar St. Citadel, at 8 p.m. FRIDAY, OCT. 18. All Day—Officers' Councils in the Temple. 8.30 a.m.—Special Council with all Officers of the rank of Ensign and above. 8.00 p.m.—Brigadier Morehen, with Staff-Capt. Cayo of Newfoundland will conduct United States delegates in the Riverdale Citadel, assisted by selected Officers.

SATURDAY, OCT. 19. 10 a.m.—Council with all the Officers of the rank of Ensign and above, in the Training College Lecture Hall. 3.00 p.m.—The Commissioner will meet all Bandmen resident in or visiting Toronto, in the Lower Massey Hall. 8.00 p.m.—Band St. Congregational Church. Soldiers' ex-

ercises. When the saved of earth shall gather, Over on the other shore, And the roll is called up yonder, I'll be there! Chorus: When the roll is called up yonder, I'll be there! Let us labor for the Master From the dawn till setting sun, Let us tell of all His wondrous love and care. Then when all of life is over, And our work on earth is done, And the roll is called up yonder, We'll be there!

SALVATION. 5 I've wandered far away from God, Now I'm coming home; The path of sin too long I've trod, Now I'm coming home.

Chorus: Coming home, coming home, I've wasted many precious years, Now I'm coming home; I now repeat with bitter tears, Lord, I'm coming home.

Chorus: I'm tired of sin and straying, Lord, Now I'm coming home; I'll trust Thy love, believe Thy word, Lord, I'm coming home.

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PETERBORO TEMPLE HALL.

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THE 30TH ANNUAL TERRITORIAL CONGRESS

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, TO MONDAY, OCT. 21

Conducted by

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. REES

ASSISTED BY COL. AND MRS. MAPP

COL. AND MRS. GASKIN, COL. BULLARD, LIEUT.-COLONELS PUGMIRE, REES, TURNER, AND CHANDLER, BRIGADIERS BOND, TAYLOR, POTTER, BURDITT, HARGRAVE, ADY, RAWLING, MOREHEN, AND GREEN, AND HUNDREDS OF STAFF AND FIELD OFFICERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINION AND NEWFOUNDLAND

The Massey Hall Meetings

CIVIC RECEPTION TO DELEGATES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, AT 8 p.m.

SPECTACULAR MEMORIAL SERVICE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, AT 3 p.m.

MISSIONARY EXPOSITION AND

FAREWELL OF CHIEF SECRETARY

AT 7 p.m.

THE WELCOME MEETING

Will be a great time. There will be the
80 New Cadets
Hundreds of Delegates
His Worship The Mayor
and all the City Bands

THE SPECIAL HOLINESS MEETING

in the Temple at 10.45 a.m. will be conducted by
THE COMMISSIONER, assisted by The Chief Secretary

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE

In honour of The Army's Victorious Dead, will be held
Sunday Afternoon

The most striking Memorial Service ever held in the
Massey Hall. There will be

Bands and Banners

A White Robed Choir

Imposing decorations and electric lighting effects.
And an inspiring Pictorial Presentation of the Life,
Work, Death, and Burial of the late General William
Booth.

LANTERN PICTURE & CINEMATOGRAPH FILM

THIS IS WHAT A NEWSPAPER SAYS CONCERNING THE PICTURES:

"The pictures were very impressive and the sight of them stirred deep emotion in the breasts of many of the audience, for sobe were heard throughout the theatre as there appeared on the screen the calm, white, face of The General lying-in-state, while grief-stricken pilgrims to his bier passed with bowed heads. The affection with which General Booth was held by all classes in England was showed in striking fashion by the moving pictures, for silks and tweeds and even a coster's neckcloth were seen mingled in the throng that passed, dotted with white flecks where a handkerchief was being pressed to the eyes of some. After the lying-in-state the funeral procession through the streets lined with thousands of people was shown, and at the last, the lowering of the great commande into the earth in Abney Park cemetery."

LAST PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CONGRESS

SUNDAY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK

This will be in the spirit of the Master's last words to His disciples: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature!"

HOW THE GOSPEL IS PREACHED IN JAPAN

will be described by

Colonel Bullard LATE OF JAPAN

He will wear Japanese Costume.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL TO THE HINDOOS

will be presented by

Staff-Captain and Mrs. Grose

On a visit from Ceylon.

IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING.

COLONEL & MRS. MAPP WILL FAREWELL

See further particulars on pages 8 and 15.